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Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

Budget performance for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 and proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Appropriation for 2014/15	$70,338,600
Expenditure for 2014/15	$66,483,500
Underexpenditure for 2014/15	$3,855,100
Appropriation for 2015/16	$67,157,000
Projected expenditure 2015/16[a]	$66,354,700
Estimated underexpenditure for 2015/16	$802,300
Proposal submitted by the Secretary-General for 2016/17	$85,593,300
Recommendation of the Advisory Committee for 2016/17	$82,857,500

[a] Estimate as at 31 January 2016.

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I. Introduction

1. **The recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions contained in paragraphs 72, 73, 78, 80, 81, 83, 86, 88 and 89 below would entail a reduction of $2,681,800 to the proposed budget for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy (UNLB), for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017.**

2. During its consideration of the financing of UNLB, the Advisory Committee met with representatives of the Secretary-General, who provided additional information and clarification, concluding with written responses dated 19 April 2016. The documents reviewed and those used for background by the Committee are listed at the end of the present report. The Committee's observations and recommendations on the findings of the Board of Auditors on the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 and on cross-cutting issues related to peacekeeping operations can be found in its related reports (see documents A/70/803 and A/70/742, respectively).

II. Budget performance for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

3. By its resolution 68/284, the General Assembly appropriated an amount of $70,338,600 gross ($64,120,300 net) for the maintenance of UNLB for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015. The full amount has been assessed on Member States. Expenditures for the period totalled $66,483,500 gross ($60,493,700 net), resulting in an unencumbered balance of $3,855,100 gross ($3,626,600 net) or 5.5 per cent of the appropriation. An analysis of variances is provided in section IV of the performance report (A/70/609).

4. The unencumbered balance is mostly due to lower-than-budgeted expenditures under civilian personnel, resulting in a variance of $3,852,700 (8.6 per cent), comprising $2,266,700 (10.2 per cent) under international staff, $1,312,800 (6.1 per cent) under national staff and $273,200 (23.4 per cent) under general temporary assistance. The lower requirements are mainly attributable to:

(a) For international staff: a lower post adjustment multiplier, as decided by the International Civil Service Commission, at an average of 44.8 per cent, compared with the budgeted post adjustment rate of 64.8 per cent;

(b) For national staff: the positive impact of the appreciation of the United States dollar against the euro, with an actual average exchange rate of 0.834, compared with the budgeted exchange rate of 0.736 euro per United States dollar, offset in part by a lower actual vacancy rate of 3.9 per cent compared with the budgeted vacancy rate of 6 per cent;

(c) For general temporary assistance positions: an actual vacancy rate of 60 per cent for international staff, compared with the budgeted rate of 30 per cent, lower-than-budgeted actual common staff costs for international staff and the positive impact of the appreciation of the United States dollar against the euro.

5. The Secretary-General reports full implementation under operational costs, reflecting the net effect of both higher- and lower-than-budgeted expenditures under

different categories of expenditure. Higher-than-budgeted costs were incurred under: (a) consultants ($156,300, or 31.8 per cent) owing to unplanned costs for a consultant for a staff classification pilot project exercise and higher-than-planned costs for engineering consultancy services for a study on waste management solutions; and (b) official travel ($56,800, or 5.7 per cent) attributable to a higher-than-budgeted number of requests for non-training travel related to workshops regarding Umoja and shared services. The higher requirements were offset in part by lower-than-budgeted requirements for medical services ($280,600, or 79.9 per cent) attributable mainly to the limited availability of qualified English-speaking consultant doctors and delays in payment of the medical warehouse and inventory management fee.

6. The Secretary-General indicates that the variances under facilities and infrastructure ($410,200, or 5.7 per cent), communications ($4,175,100, or 59.5 per cent), information technology ($3,290,400, or 41.3 per cent) and other supplies, services and equipment ($561,500, or 60.6 per cent) are mainly attributable to requirements being budgeted and expenditures being recorded under different object classes, in accordance with the recategorization of some cost items under Umoja. The Secretary-General also indicates that redeployment of funds between groups was not required in the performance period.

7. The comments of the Advisory Committee on the information presented in the performance report with respect to individual objects of expenditure can be found, where relevant, in the discussion of the proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 in section IV below.

Support to field missions other than peacekeeping operations

8. As shown in part V of the budget performance report (A/70/609), the replenishment value of strategic deployment stocks issued to special political and peacebuilding missions and other entities in the 2014/15 period totalled $5,976,000, comprising: the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in Guinea-Bissau ($127,100); the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response ($3,447,500); the United Nations Support Mission in Libya ($1,400); the Joint Mission of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and the United Nations for the Elimination of the Chemical Weapons Programme of the Syrian Arab Republic ($2,600); the United Nations Integrated Peacebuilding Office in the Central African Republic ($64,700); the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs ($4,500); United Nations Headquarters ($2,000); and the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia ($2,326,200).

III. Financial position and information on performance for the current period

9. The Advisory Committee was informed that as at 31 January 2016, expenditure for the 2015/16 period amounted to $40,908,200 gross, against an apportionment of $67,157,000 gross. For the entire financial period, current and projected expenditures amount to $66,354,700, leaving a projected unencumbered balance of $802,300. As at 1 March 2016, available cash amounted to $37,000,000 (including cash funds available for strategic deployment stocks), inclusive of a three-month operating reserve in the amount of $16,789,000.

10. The Advisory Committee was provided with a table showing the human resources incumbency of UNLB for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 (see table 1).

Table 1
Human resources incumbency for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 as at 31 January 2016

Category	*Authorized*[a]	*Encumbered*	*Vacancy rate (percentage)*
UNLB and the information and communications technology facility in Valencia, Spain, excluding tenant units			
Posts			
International staff	82	76	7.3
National staff	287	270	5.9
General temporary assistance			
International staff	16	14	12.5
National staff	19	15	21.0
Tenant units			
Posts			
International staff	43	35	18.6
National staff	5	5	–
Total, UNLB and the information and communications technology facility in Valencia, Spain, including tenant units			
Posts			
International staff	125	111	11.2
National staff	292	275	5.8
General temporary assistance			
International staff	16	14	12.5
National staff	19	15	21.05

[a] Represents the highest authorized strength for the period.

IV. Proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017

A. Comprehensive study regarding the deployment of the Global Service Centre in two locations

11. In its resolution 69/309 on the financing of UNLB, the General Assembly recalled paragraph 5 of its resolution 67/288 and reiterated its request to the Secretary-General to present a comprehensive study regarding the deployment of the Global Service Centre in two locations. In response to that request, the Secretary-General provides the results of the comprehensive study in the box below

paragraph 7 of the proposed budget (A/70/779). Upon request, the Advisory Committee was provided with a copy of the comprehensive study.

12. The summary information included in the proposed budget and the study itself mostly provide background information on the origin and evolution of UNLB and of the facility at Valencia, as well as technical arguments concerning the risks associated with maintaining the information and communications technology (ICT) infrastructure at a single location only. In the study, the requirement for two locations is emphasized as an essential risk mitigation measure for disaster recovery and business continuity. The study indicates that two ICT locations are required to provide organizational resilience and to protect critical telecommunications, data and enterprise-wide ICT systems from the risks of disruption or catastrophic failure at any of the sites. The study also indicates that the two sites of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies, at Brindisi and Valencia, are mirrored and operate in a fully integrated manner as a continuously active operational hub, with workload being distributed to both sites simultaneously. In addition, automatic failover has been implemented and services are scaled for any eventuality, including a complete site loss, and have the capacity to absorb the impact of such a loss with the remaining data centre continuing to provide production services.

13. The study further indicates that the facility in Valencia is mandated and used solely for ICT functions. In this regard, the Advisory Committee recalls the statement by the Secretary-General that no additional proposals were envisaged for extending the Global Service Centre functions beyond the ICT functions already approved by the General Assembly (see A/68/727, sect. V.A; see also A/68/782/Add.8, para. 14). The Secretary-General indicates that UNLB covers three functional areas — logistics, ICT and base support services — and that it is only the ICT functions that are deployed at two locations — Brindisi and Valencia. **In view of the foregoing, the Advisory Committee notes that the scope and range of functions envisaged to be performed at Brindisi under the initial proposals for the reprofiling of UNLB as a Global Service Centre, which included back-office personnel administration, finance and budget, are considerably reduced.**

14. In the proposed budget, the Secretary-General indicates that in the 2015/16 period, the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies finalized its restructuring, including the unification of the four mirrored sections between Brindisi and Valencia, resulting in a single Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies and single teams for each of the four sections of the Service — the Geospatial Information Systems Section, the Data Centre Support Section, the Technology Infrastructure Support Section and the Network Support Section (see A/70/779, para. 38, and sect. V.B).

15. **While recognizing that the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies and the data centres it manages need to be deployed in two locations owing to the technical requirement for redundancy and the mitigation of risks associated with a single location, as well as the need for a single service to manage the two mirrored ICT sites at Brindisi and Valencia, which have unified sections, the Advisory Committee is of the view that such an arrangement presents organizational, managerial and operational challenges, and may also have financial and human resources management implications.** For instance, among many other issues, there is a need to clarify lines

of accountability and responsibility and procedures for maintaining managerial and internal controls at both locations. In addition, given that a large number of staff of the Service fall under the national General Service category, procedures for the redeployment of such posts/positions and personnel between the two locations should also be specified, along with information on recruitment processes and budgetary implications arising from the different scales for staff-related costs at the two locations and additional expenditure related to the movement of personnel and conduct of business from two locations. The Committee also highlights the need to ensure continued coherence and complementarity of efforts and to avoid any duplication and overlapping of organizational structures in the two locations.

16. **The Advisory Committee notes that the study presented in the proposed budget does not address the above issues and therefore considers the study to be incomplete. The Committee emphasizes the need to provide the General Assembly with transparent and comprehensive information on the implications of deploying the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies in two locations, including with respect to financial, budgetary and human resources management matters. Accordingly, the Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to further develop his analysis to cover all relevant issues and to present a revised comprehensive study on the deployment of the Service in two locations in his next budget submission (see para. 80 below).**

17. **Given that the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies is already deployed as a single service with unified sections in two locations, pending submission of the above-mentioned revised comprehensive study, the Advisory Committee stresses the need to ensure that any decisions taken on the operational needs of the Service are in full compliance with all relevant rules and regulations of the United Nations. The Committee further emphasizes that such decisions should be recorded and reported along with any expenditures incurred in the context of the relevant performance report.**

18. In this regard, the Advisory Committee recalls that in its previous report, in recommending the approval of the proposal of the Secretary-General for the unification of the mirrored sections between Brindisi and Valencia, the Committee emphasized the obligation of the Secretary-General to submit a proposal and obtain the approval of the General Assembly for the relocation of any post or position from Brindisi to Valencia and vice versa, and also stressed the need for the prudent use of travel resources (A/69/839/Add.9, para. 34).

B. Format and presentation

19. In its previous report, the Advisory Committee recommended that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to continue to show the location of the posts in the organization charts of UNLB and to provide in future submissions a breakdown of resource requirements and expenditures for Brindisi and Valencia, with a view to providing greater transparency and facilitating the consideration by the Assembly of the budgetary proposals and performance reports of UNLB (ibid.). The Committee's recommendations were endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 69/309. **The Advisory Committee regrets that the Secretary-General**

has not responded fully to the request of the Assembly. The Committee expects the Secretary-General to provide the above-mentioned information to the Assembly at the time of its consideration of the present report.

C. Designation of the facility at Valencia

20. In its previous report, the Advisory Committee provided some background on the establishment of the facility at Valencia and the decisions taken thus far with respect to the functions of the facility at Valencia (see A/69/839/Add.9, paras. 56 and 57; see also A/67/780/Add.10, paras. 26-31). Noting that the facility in Valencia had been referred to under different titles, and expressing its view on the need for consistency in this matter, the Committee recommended that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to submit for its consideration proposals for the official designation of the facility in Valencia that are consistent with its use for ICT purposes. In response to that recommendation, which was endorsed by the Assembly, the Secretary-General proposes that the Valencia site be referred to as the "Global Service Centre — Valencia" and the Brindisi site as the "Global Service Centre — Brindisi", and that both sites form the "Global Service Centre" as the singular and integrated ICT and logistics service delivery and support capacity (see A/70/779, para. 42). **The Committee considers that the proposal of the Secretary-General is confusing in that it appears to imply the existence of two Global Service Centres. Moreover, the proposed title does not fulfil the requirement that the designation of the Valencia facility be consistent with its use for ICT purposes.**

D. Objective and planned results

21. The Secretary-General states that, in line with the end-state vision of the global field support strategy, UNLB has been reprofiled as the Global Service Centre to provide global information and telecommunications technology, logistics and supply chain operational management and enabling support services, including geospatial services, throughout the life cycle of field missions. He indicates that the proposed budget for the 2016/17 period has taken into account a number of major activities, including the continuation of implementation of supply chain management, centralized geospatial information systems, optimization of the field connectivity infrastructure in terms of capacity and performance, expansion of the Umoja ICT support infrastructure, enhancement of ICT remote mission support capacity and overall reduction of the in-mission ICT infrastructure footprint (see A/70/779, summary). The Secretary-General also states that UNLB will not seek to expand shared services to small field missions with regard to the administrative areas of finance, human resources and procurement at this time (ibid., para 51; see also para. 57 below).

22. The United Nations Logistics Base comprises: (a) an Office of the Director; (b) three functional areas (the Base Support Service, the Logistics Service and the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies, which is located at Brindisi and Valencia); and (c) three tenant units hosted at UNLB which continue to report to their respective parent offices at Headquarters, in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations. The Secretary-General proposes a number of organizational and staffing changes for 2016/17. The Advisory Committee makes

recommendations on specific proposals regarding posts and positions and operational costs in paragraphs 72 to 89 below.

Office of the Director

23. The Office of the Director of UNLB comprises the Immediate Office of the Director, the Finance and Budget Section, the Field Contracts Management Unit, the Regional Aviation Safety Office, the Security Office and the Field Central Review Bodies Unit. The Secretary-General is proposing the following staffing changes for the Office: (a) reassignment of the post of Deputy Director (D-1) as the post of Chief of the Logistics Service; (b) inward redeployment of one post of Security Officer (P-3) from the Office of the Chief of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies in Valencia to the Security Office in Brindisi for the Chief, Safety and Security, of the Brindisi and Valencia facilities; (c) outward redeployment of one post of Security Assistant (national General Service) from the Security Office to Valencia; and (d) outward redeployment of one post of Security Assistant (national General Service) from the Security Office to the Base Support Service and its reassignment as a post of Human Resources Assistant (national General Service) (see paras. 25, 74, 75, 77 and 78 below).

Logistics Service

24. The Secretary-General states that the main priorities for the Logistics Service are the continued implementation of projects related to the supply chain management initiative,[1] the decommissioning and retirement of Galileo and the global acquisition, planning and alignment of the asset management clearing-house function. The Service will also, inter alia, lead the project for centralization of warehousing in field missions, exercise oversight over major engineering projects and implement environmental solutions in collaboration with the Department of Field Support and the field missions. The Secretary-General proposes to strengthen the Office of the Chief of the Logistics Service and to revise the structure of the Service into four new organizational units: (a) the Asset and Resource Management Section; (b) the Supply Chain Management Section; (c) the Strategic Air Operations Centre; and (d) the Engineering Standardization and Design Centre (see A/70/779, paras. 12-17).

25. For the Office of the Chief of the Logistics Service, the Secretary-General proposes the following staffing and organizational changes: (a) reassignment of the existing post of Deputy Director (D-1) from the Office of Director of UNLB as the post of Chief of the Logistics Service to manage the above-mentioned four organizational units and perform both supply chain and service delivery functions (see para. 24 above and paras. 74 and 75 below); (b) reprofiling of the existing post of Chief of Logistics (P-5) as a post of Senior Logistics Officer to provide managerial support to the new Chief of the Logistics Service; and (c) establishment of a Planning and Operations Unit with four posts (1 Field Service (level 6), 1 Field Service (level 5) and 2 General Service (level 6)) through redeployment from other sections within the Logistics Service to interface and coordinate with Headquarters and field missions during start-ups and liquidation.

[1] The Advisory Committee discusses the supply chain management initiative further in its report on cross-cutting issues related to peacekeeping operations (see A/70/742).

26. The Secretary-General proposes to establish the Asset and Resource Management Section with three units (the Asset Management Unit, the Property Management Unit and the Strategic Deployment Stocks Unit) comprising a total of 23 posts redeployed from the Asset Management Section, the Property Management Section and the Office of the Chief of the Logistics Service. The Supply Chain Management Section is proposed to be established with five units (the Central Warehouse and Distribution Unit, the Central Maintenance and Repair Unit, the Movement Control Unit, the Receiving and Inspection Unit and the Material Handling Unit) and a total of 87 posts (5 international and 82 national General Service) through consolidation of the Central Warehouse and Distribution Section, the Central Maintenance and Repair Section and the Logistics Operations Section.

Strategic Air Operations Centre

27. The Secretary-General indicates that the Strategic Air Operations Centre will continue to provide operational control of the strategic airlift movements through centralized coordination and oversight of out-of-mission area and inter-mission air movements with real-time satellite tracking of the fleet (A/70/779, para. 16).

28. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that in response to the recommendation made by the Board of Auditors in paragraph 94 of its report on peacekeeping operations for the 2014/15 period (A/70/5 (Vol. II), chap. II), the Centre undertook a cost comparison analysis of Department of Field Support commercial air carriers and World Food Programme (WFP) air carriers for the 2014/15 period. The analysis had been provided to the Air Transport Section of the Department for utilization in planning and consideration in contract award proposals for the future. Based on its review of the data, the Strategic Air Operations Centre had started to implement some of the findings of the cost comparison analysis, including: (a) application of the request for proposal solicitation methodology for the bulk of the Department's aviation needs, including shifting from non-guaranteed flight hours only to a level of guaranteed hours, thereby reducing the risk borne by contractors and related costs in operators proposals; and (b) assessment of fuel efficiency and fuel costs, as part of the technical and commercial evaluation of proposals.

29. The Advisory Committee enquired as to the action taken to address the lack of compliance with established procedures concerning submission of requests and/or post flight data to the Centre and/or the Logistics Service, which was observed by the Board of Auditors in its report on peacekeeping operations for 2014/15 (ibid., paras. 99-104). The Committee was informed that guidelines established on 9 July 2010 had been reiterated to all missions in August 2015; however, no notable improvements had been observed in the compliance of field missions. **The Advisory Committee is concerned by the continued lack of progress made towards improving the performance and enhancing the effectiveness of the operations of the Centre (see A/69/839/Add.9, paras. 30 and 31). The Committee considers that there is a need to assess the role, functions and outputs of the Centre as well as its impact in terms of improved efficiency and effectiveness of field air operations, as compared with the resources made available for the operation of the Centre, taking into account also the investments made in its establishment and ongoing development, including with respect to technology capabilities. The Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to conduct such an assessment and report on the outcome in the next report.**

30. In this connection, the Advisory Committee recalls that in its previous reports on cross-cutting issues related to peacekeeping operations (A/69/839) and on the global field support strategy (A/69/874), it stressed the need to clarify the respective roles and responsibilities of different entities involved in air operations management for field missions, including the Strategic Air Operations Centre, the Transportation and Movements Integrated Control Centre, which is part of the Regional Service Centre at Entebbe, Uganda, and the Air Transport Section within the Logistics Support Division of the Department of Field Support at Headquarters. The Committee comments further on this matter in its report on cross-cutting issues related to peacekeeping operations.

Engineering Standards and Design Centre

31. The Secretary-General indicates that there is a significant increase in the provision of support to missions in the areas of environmental engineering, waste management, water management, the development of statements of work for global systems contracts and mission start-ups, and the supervision of projects supported by the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS). He proposes that the post of Chief of the Strategic Deployment Stocks Unit (P-4) be reassigned from the Office of the Chief of the Logistics Service, as a post of Environmental Engineer (P-4) in the Environmental Engineering Compliance Unit (see A/70/779, para. 88).

32. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that all major environmental activities initiated in support of the field missions had been successfully completed. It was also provided with an update on the status of implementation by mission of the environmental action plan referred to in section V.A of the proposed budget (see annex I). **The Advisory Committee notes the progress made and encourages the Secretary-General to continue his efforts in this regard.** The Committee comments further on environmental issues in its report on cross-cutting issues related to peacekeeping operations.

Replenishment of the strategic deployment stocks

33. In its report on peacekeeping operations for 2014/15, the Board of Auditors noted that its findings relating to the age profile of strategic deployment stocks holdings, the quantity of items proposed to be written off and the number of items in strategic deployment stocks that had exceeded their life expectancy pointed to the need to ensure more effective review and rotation of stocks and to strengthen the implementation by peacekeeping missions of the policy on centralized management of mission assets (see A/70/5 (Vol. II), chap. II, paras. 60-66; see also A/69/5 (Vol. II), paras. 322 and 323).

34. The Secretary-General indicates that at the time of the transfer of responsibility for the management of the strategic deployment stocks from the Logistics Support Division at Headquarters to UNLB in the 2012/13 period, a considerable amount of inventory (amounting to approximately $42 million) either was no longer aligned with the latest composition of the strategic deployment stocks or had items that were identified as potentially obsolete. He further indicates that UNLB has conducted annual reviews of the stocks and has worked actively with field missions to utilize the goods and equipment that still had a useful life and succeeded in reducing the amount from $42 million to $5 million. The Secretary-General states that he is initiating a write-off of various goods and materials

confirmed as obsolete in the amount of $5 million, in accordance with the replenishment policy set out in the report of the Secretary-General on the concept of strategic deployment stocks (see A/56/870, paras. 24-27) and endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/292. He proposes to request resources for the replenishment of the strategic deployment stocks in the context of the proposed budgets for UNLB over two financial years, at $2.5 million per year, commencing with the 2016/17 period (see A/70/779, paras. 18-20).

35. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the obsolete strategic deployment stocks would be written off in accordance with financial rule 105.23, namely through the sale or disposal of property, with most of the goods being offered for sale.[2] However, an end-user certificate had been signed by the United Nations for a few items, as the result of which the items in question would be destroyed.

36. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with a breakdown of the obsolete goods and materials to be written off (see annex II). The Committee was informed that, in accordance with strategic deployment stocks policy, which stipulates that goods held on the shelf must be new, the items to be written off had never been used. The obsolete items were being written off as they were no longer aligned with the composition of the strategic deployment stocks or deemed to be essential for start-up or surge requirements in peacekeeping operations, owing to the fact that they had either been superseded by newer equipment or technology or discontinued, were out-of-date or were no longer being produced and/or supported by the manufacturer. The Committee notes that the breakdown of the obsolete strategic deployment stocks shows a wide range of items under the communications, engineering, information technology, medical supply and transport categories. The items to be written off with the highest purchase value include, inter alia, airfield support equipment, radio equipment, accommodation units, engineering equipment, material handling equipment, light vehicles and vehicle attachments. In addition, in certain cases, items with a purchase value of over $500,000 have been grouped under "Others" without being specifically identified. Furthermore, the total purchase value of the obsolete items is shown as $5.6 million, whereas the proposed budget refers to a sum of $5 million.

37. **The Advisory Committee is concerned by the weaknesses in the management of the strategic deployment stocks, which have resulted in a loss of $5 million in obsolete equipment and stocks. It believes that, prior to any replenishment of the obsolete stocks, there is a need to provide further details to the General Assembly on the inventory of items that are proposed to be written off, as well as explanations concerning how items such as vehicles and vehicle attachments have become obsolete without ever having been used. The Assembly should also be provided with an independent assessment of the strategic deployment stocks review process and rotation processes, as well as assurances that the requisite procedures, policies and internal controls are now in place and are being properly implemented in a manner that ensures that the stocks are not underutilized and are properly rotated, and avoids the need for**

[2] The Advisory Committee was informed that the end-user certificate was related to equipment or items that were deemed sensitive in nature (e.g., armoured vehicles and night-vision equipment), which have restrictions placed on them at the time of purchase to limit the risk of them passing to parties such as embargoed States or rebel groups when the items are disposed of.

such write-offs in the future. In view of the foregoing, the Committee recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to entrust the Office of Internal Oversight Services with the conduct of an audit that would cover the above-mentioned issues, and to report to the Assembly on the findings of the audit in his next report on UNLB (see para. 88 below).

38. In paragraph 20 of the proposed budget, it is indicated that to minimize the risk of strategic deployment stocks becoming obsolete in the future, UNLB has established procedures, in collaboration with the Department of Field Support, whereby a clearing-house function is performed before field missions undertake any procurement action. **The Advisory Committee is of the view that the clearing-house policy should be enforced in order to ensure that the stocks are rotated and that the risks of obsolescence are minimized.**

39. The Advisory Committee recalls that in response to its recommendation (see A/68/782/Add.8, para. 39), the Secretary-General indicated in the proposed budget for 2015/16 that the review of the level and composition of the strategic deployment stocks was under way and that an update would be provided upon the completion of the review (see A/69/733/Rev.1, sect. V.A, and A/69/839/Add.9, paras. 75 and 76). The Committee notes, however, that little information is provided in the proposed budget about the review and its outcome. Upon enquiry as to the status of the above-mentioned review, the Committee was informed that UNLB was in the process of engaging an external consultant who would review the processes and make independent recommendations on the composition review, governance and rotation of stocks. **The Advisory Committee is not convinced of the need for the services of an external consultant to conduct the above-mentioned review. It considers that matters relating to the composition, governance and rotation of the strategic deployment stocks are part of the core functions of UNLB. Furthermore, taking into account the fact that the concept of strategic deployment stocks was implemented in 2002,[3] the Committee considers that, at this stage, it could be expected that in-house expertise would have been fully developed as part of the requirement for the performance of the routine tasks of UNLB (see para. 83 below).**

40. The Advisory Committee notes that the results-based budgeting framework of the Logistics Service for 2016/17 includes as an output "Annual review of the composition of strategic deployment stocks to meet the requirements of mission demand while ensuring optimal rotation of stock". The performance report for 2014/15 (A/70/609) indicates that an annual review of the composition of strategic deployment stocks was conducted with the aim of ensuring that the configuration and make-up of the stocks was operationally effective and that 100 per cent of strategic deployment stocks, the United Nations reserve and the operational fleet of vehicles, generators and equipment were tested, inspected and maintained. The Advisory Committee is of the view that the outputs and performance measures in the results-based budgeting framework should be refined and further developed to include assessment and provision of information on the outcome of the review process rather than simply recording that the activities were performed.

[3] See General Assembly resolution 56/292 and related reports of the Secretary-General (A/56/870) and of the Advisory Committee (A/56/902).

Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies

41. The Secretary-General states that the key strategic priorities of the Service include: (a) optimization of the centralized service delivery capacity of the field-centric geospatial information systems; (b) optimization of the field connectivity infrastructure; (c) expansion and improvement of the ICT remote mission support capacity; (d) expansion and improvement of the hosting and connectivity services of the enterprise data centres; (e) expansion of hosting and connectivity infrastructure in support of Umoja; (f) overall reduction of the in-mission ICT infrastructure footprint; and (g) enhancement of the mobility platform to facilitate access to ICT services.

42. The following staffing changes are proposed for the Office of the Chief of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies: (a) resubmission of the proposal contained in the proposed budget for 2015/16 (A/69/733/Rev.1) regarding the relocation of the Chief of the Service (D-1) from Brindisi to Valencia; (b) redeployment of one post of Security Officer (P-3) from the Office of the Chief of the Service in Valencia to the Security Office in Brindisi; (c) redeployment of one Field Service post from the Network Support Section in Brindisi to the Service and Information Security Management Section in the Office of the Chief of the Service in Valencia; (d) redeployment of one national General Service post from the Data Centre Support Section in Brindisi to the Service and Information Security Management Section in the Office of the Chief of the Service in Brindisi; (e) redeployment of five national General Service posts from the Campus Support Section of the Base Support Service to the Digital Support Solution Unit in the Office of the Chief of the Service in Valencia; (f) redeployment of three national General Service posts from the Technology Infrastructure Support Section in Brindisi to the Digital Support Solution Unit in the Office of the Chief of the Service in Brindisi; and (g) redeployment of one national General Service post from the Technology Infrastructure Support Section in Brindisi to the Programme Support Unit in the Office of the Chief of the Service in Brindisi (see paras. 76, 77, 79 and 80 below).

Geospatial Information Systems Section

43. The Secretary-General states that the two-year plan initiated in 2014/15 to centralize and consolidate geospatial information services will end on 30 June 2016. The plan aimed, inter alia, to consolidate and centralize the major functions of geospatial information systems and reduce their footprint in field missions. The Secretary-General indicates that during the 2014/15 and 2015/16 financial periods, a total of 36 posts were abolished in field missions, while 11 temporary positions were established in the Geospatial Information Systems Section of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies. In his proposals for 2016/17, the Secretary-General proposes conversion of those 11 positions (1 P-5, 1 P-3, 3 P-2, 1 Field Service and 5 national General Service) to posts (see para. 72 below). The Advisory Committee notes that in addition to the 11 temporary positions, the Section currently has 7 posts (1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 Field Service and 4 national General Service) that were established in the 2014/15 period, during the first year of the implementation of the consolidation of geospatial information systems.

44. In its resolution 69/309, the General Assembly recalled paragraph 46 of the report of the Advisory Committee (A/69/839/Add.9) and requested the Secretary-General to ensure that the centralization effort under way regarding geospatial information systems resulted in a reduction in the resources dedicated to such systems in the field missions and to report thereon in his next report on UNLB. In the above-mentioned report, the Committee recommended that the Assembly request the Secretary-General to report on the clients of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies and the total geospatial outputs produced as well as the total ICT capacities and costs dedicated to geospatial information services (including number of staff, contractual personnel, ICT systems, servers and help desks) at Headquarters, UNLB, the Regional Service Centre and each field mission at the start and at the end of the restructuring process. The Committee also recommended that the Secretary-General be requested to conduct a customer satisfaction survey and to include the outcome of the survey in his next budget submission.

45. In section V.B of the proposed budget, the Secretary-General provides some information in response to the above-mentioned request of the General Assembly. He indicates that the Section has completed its reorganization and has relocated from the Logistics Service to the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies. He also indicates that an overall number of 36 posts is to be reduced in the geospatial information systems programme, and the expected cost savings resulting from the consolidation of geospatial information systems infrastructure is estimated to be $0.64 million. **The Advisory Committee considers that the information provided on the centralization effort is insufficiently developed and does not respond to the request of the General Assembly. Accordingly the Advisory Committee reiterates its previous recommendations (see A/69/839/Add.9, paras. 46 and 47).**

Remote Mission Support Section

46. The Secretary-General indicates that expansion and improvement of ICT remote mission support capacity is a key priority and that the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies will focus on the implementation of a sustainable remote mission support model for roll-out to field missions (A/70/779, paras. 22-24). He proposes: (a) to provide the support arrangement to the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara and the special political mission of the United Nations Support Mission in Libya, as well as the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) and the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA), during the 2016/17 period; and (b) to extend 20 general temporary assistance positions (2 P-4, 1 P-3, 5 Field Service and 12 national General Service) for support capacity approved in the 2015/16 period for an additional year. The Secretary-General also indicates that the service portfolio of the Remote Mission Support Section will include intra-mission infrastructure monitoring, mission network and systems support and mobility services to mission users.

47. In its previous report, the Advisory Committee considered that there was a need to conduct an in-depth assessment and cost-benefit analysis of recent experience in the provision of ICT infrastructure and technical services to MINUSCA and MINUSMA and, if warranted, to develop a business case for the

provision of remote ICT infrastructure and technical support services to all field missions for consideration and approval by the General Assembly before the application of the solution to other missions can be envisaged (A/69/839/Add.9, para. 39). The Committee also highlighted the need to include information on the resources, in terms of personnel, infrastructure, equipment and operating costs, that are expected to be released in field missions as a result of the remote provision of ICT infrastructure and technical services from UNLB, as well as information on cost recovery arrangements. With regard to the provision of services to field missions, the Committee also highlighted the need for comparative estimates of the resource requirements related to posts/positions (salaries, other staff costs, common staff costs, temporary assistance, vacancy rates, related operational costs and any other relevant factors) located at UNLB and in the relevant mission (A/69/839/Add.9, para. 24).

48. In the proposed budget, the Secretary-General indicates that the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies has made progress in the areas of centralization and remote mission support, and that in response to General Assembly resolution 69/309, a cost-benefit analysis was conducted and a new model was developed for continued remote mission support to be accessible also by other field missions (see A/70/779, paras. 25 and 33). **The Advisory Committee notes that the proposed budget does not provide the information requested by the General Assembly, and therefore reiterates its earlier recommendation (see A/69/839/Add.9, para. 39; see also para. 47 above).**

49. In this connection, the Advisory Committee recalls that it has on numerous occasions stressed that proposals related to business transformation initiatives submitted for consideration by the General Assembly must be supported by a business case and include, inter alia, details on the specific objectives to be achieved, the key milestones and deliverables, management arrangements and roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders, costs and staffing requirements and expected benefits, as well as baseline information recorded at the start of the process that can be used to assess progress. **The Advisory Committee expects the Secretary-General to include such information in any future proposals he may make regarding expansion of remote mission support services.**

50. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with a list of missions having received remote mission support from UNLB, with information on the costs incurred and income generated (see annex III).

Umoja support costs

51. The Secretary-General indicates that the estimated requirements for the 2016/17 period reflect the inclusion of Umoja-related recurrent costs of $16.8 million associated with information technology support services, maintenance and software licences. He states that the consolidated presentation of those recurrent costs in the proposed budget for UNLB for 2016/17 allows for greater transparency and allocation of expenditures to the location where they are incurred, and better reflects the critical role played by the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies in hosting and providing Umoja support services, as well as its continuing expansion as a provider of ICT services (see A/70/779, para. 45).

52. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with a table showing the breakdown of the recurrent costs related to Umoja of $16.8 million (see table 2).

Table 2
Breakdown of the recurrent costs related to Umoja
(Millions of United States dollars)

Category	*Amount*
Direct operating costs related to ongoing operating and maintenance costs, which include hosting services, applications management and integration services as well as software licences and oracle database licences related to Systems, Applications and Products in Data Processing (SAP)	8.1
ICT infrastructure, including maintenance of the enterprise access layer, storage and network services	2.2
Satellite upgrading and operating costs, including satellite bandwidth, lease lines and connectivity	6.5

53. The Advisory Committee notes that Umoja and other enterprise systems such as iNeed are used by all Secretariat entities and stresses that, accordingly, the recurrent costs for the maintenance of the system should be shared in a transparent manner across all user entities and funding sources. **The Advisory Committee trusts that the Secretary-General will provide details on a Secretariat-wide cost recovery framework for Umoja recurrent costs and other enterprise systems hosted by the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies in the context of his next progress report on the implementation of the ICT strategy.**

54. **In this connection, and noting that Umoja and other enterprise systems are critical for Secretariat operations, the Advisory Committee stresses the need to establish a comprehensive performance management framework for the delivery of Secretariat-wide ICT services with clear lines of responsibility and accountability, as well as for measuring the quality of services and the levels of customer satisfaction across all Secretariat entities. Information should also be provided on the role of consultants, individual contractors and third-party contractual personnel. The Committee expects that such information will be included in the above-mentioned progress report on the implementation of the ICT strategy, and that the results-based-budgeting framework of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies will be enhanced to include performance targets and outputs related to the critical, enterprise role of the Service in hosting and providing Umoja support services, as well as its continuing expansion as a provider of ICT services.**

Base Support Service

55. The Base Support Service comprises the Procurement Section, the Human Resources Section, the Campus Support Section, the Conference Service and Learning Centre and the Medical Clinic. The Secretary-General indicates that the Service will continue to provide support for essential services required for the operation of UNLB, such as facilities management, human resources management, procurement, conference and learning services and the clinic, and ancillary support services, such as dispatch, register, archives and the Base Contact Centre (ibid., para. 48).

56. The Secretary-General proposes the following staffing changes in the Base Support Service: (a) the outward redeployment of five national General Service posts from the Campus Support Section to the Office of the Chief of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies in Valencia (see paras. 79 and 80 below); and (b) the inward redeployment of one post of Security Assistant (national General Service) from the Security Office to the Human Resources Section and its reassignment as a post of Human Resources Assistant (see para. 78 below).

Shared services

57. As indicated in paragraph 21 above, the Secretary-General indicates that UNLB will not seek to expand shared services to small field missions with regard to the administrative areas of finance, human resources and procurement at this time (ibid., para. 51). The Base Support Service will continue to provide back-office support to UNSMIL, the United Nations Office for West Africa and the Sahel (UNOWAS) and the United Nations Regional Office for Central Africa (UNOCA) under current arrangements. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with a table summarizing the provision of administrative support by the Base Support Service to missions and the related cost recovery arrangements (see table 3).

Table 3
Overview on administrative support for missions and cost recovery arrangements

Mission	*Arrangement*	*Posts provided by mission*	*Funds provided by mission (United States dollars)*
UNSMIL	Back-office support	8 (7 national General Service and 1 National Professional Officer)	–
UNOCA	COMPASS	–	40 000 per year
UNOWA	COMPASS	–	40 000 per year

Abbreviation: COMPASS, comprehensive operational mission procurement and acquisition support service.

58. With regard to mission support teams and indicator of achievement 1.2.3, "Deployment of mission support teams within 15 days of deployment approval date", the Advisory Committee notes that no corresponding information is provided in the performance report (A/70/609). In section V.B of the proposed budget, the Secretary-General indicates that the global mission support teams project was not successful and was therefore discontinued. **The Advisory Committee recommends that the Secretary-General be requested to provide an update on this matter in his next budget submission and in the relevant performance reports.**

Regional mission cooperation, partnerships, country team coordination and integrated missions

59. In paragraphs 64 to 68 of the proposed budget, the Secretary-General provides information on regional mission cooperation, partnerships, country team coordination and integrated missions. As indicated, the Global Service Centre will continue to provide satellite connectivity, other information technology support and

ICT services on a cost recovery basis. The Regional Aviation Safety Office of UNLB will also continue to enhance regional mission cooperation through the provision of advice and assistance to affiliated missions. In addition, the Director of the Global Service Centre will serve as the designated Area Security Coordinator for all United Nations system offices in the area, including the United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot, UNOPS and the International Computing Centre.

Tenant units

60. Two tenant units, with a total of 39 posts (the Standing Police Capacity (33 posts) and the Justice and Corrections Standing Capacity (6 posts)), will continue to be hosted at UNLB, while reporting to their respective parent offices in the Department of Peacekeeping Operations at Headquarters.

61. The Secretary-General proposes the abolishment of four posts (2 P-4 and 2 P-3) in the Standing Police Capacity at UNLB and the establishment of corresponding posts in the Police Division of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations at Headquarters in New York, under the support account, in order to meet new and emerging strategic and operational demands faced by the United Nations police (see A/70/779, paras. 120-123). In this connection, the Advisory Committee recalls that the Standing Police Capacity has undergone a number of movements since it was approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 60/1 in 2005. The Standing Police Capacity was initially deployed in 2007 by the Department at Headquarters with a total of 27 posts. Subsequently, the Assembly, in its resolution 63/286 of 30 June 2009, approved the transfer of the Standing Police Capacity from Headquarters to UNLB as a tenant unit that would continue to report to the Police Division. The Assembly approved an increase in the number of posts of the Standing Police Capacity from the initial 27 to 41 in its resolution 64/270 of 24 June 2010 and subsequently, in its resolution 66/266 of 21 June 2012, decided to abolish one post as recommended by the Committee (see A/66/718/Add.15). In its resolution 68/283 on the support account for peacekeeping operations, the Assembly approved the transfer of three posts to the Police Division at Headquarters to provide strategic advice on training, police reform and investigation matters. The three corresponding posts were abolished at UNLB (see A/68/861, paras. 63-68).

62. The Secretary-General also proposes the relocation of the Integrated Training Service with five posts (1 P-4, 2 P-3 and 2 national General Service) to Entebbe (see A/70/779, para. 59), on the basis of the findings of a review undertaken in response to a recommendation made by the Board of Auditors that identified potential savings and organizational efficiency gains (see A/68/5 (Vol. II), chap. II). The five posts of the Service would be abolished at UNLB and established at Entebbe, and it is proposed that they be funded under the Secretary-General's proposals for the support account for peacekeeping operations for 2016/17 (see A/70/751). The Advisory Committee discusses this issue further in its report on the budget proposals for the support account for peacekeeping operations for 2016/17 (see para. 73 below).

63. **In this regard, the Advisory Committee points out that transfers of functions back and forth between Headquarters and other locations incur costs and can also have an adverse impact on the work and productivity of the offices/units concerned. The Committee stresses the need for clear criteria and in-depth analysis of all functional and administrative implications, as well as of**

the related costs and expected benefits, to determine the optimum location of functions before any proposal is made. The Committee expects any future proposals for the transfer of functions between locations to be supported by such analyses.

64. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with a table showing the resource requirements and variances in relation to the nine posts to be abolished (see table 4).

Table 4
Resource requirements and variances in relation to the nine posts proposed for abolishment in the tenant units

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Tenant units			
Financial period	*Staff cost requirements*	*Operational costs*	*Total requirements*	*Remark*
2015/16	6 995.4[a]	453.1	7 448.5	Inclusive of 9 posts
2016/17	5 601.4[b]	405.6	6 007.0	Exclusive of 9 abolished posts
Variance	**(1 394.0)**	**(47.5)**	**(1 441.5)**	

[a] Approved staff costs for the 2015/16 period for the requirements of the 48 approved posts for the tenant units, inclusive of a total amount of $1,176,900 for the requirements of the 9 posts proposed for abolishment in 2016/17.

[b] Staff costs proposed for the 2016/17 period for the requirements of the 39 posts proposed for the tenant units. The staff costs of the 9 posts proposed for abolishment in the tenant units, had they been continued at UNLB in 2016/17, would have amounted to $1,104,300.

Services provided to other entities and cost recovery

65. In its previous report, the Advisory Committee requested the Secretary-General to provide in future performance reports and budget submissions, information on: (a) administrative services provided to field missions, the role of the Base Support Service in this regard and related cost recovery arrangements; (b) services provided to external entities, resources utilized and any related income; and (c) information on all of the personnel occupying the facilities in Brindisi and Valencia, and on income received. The Secretary-General provides some information in response to the above-mentioned request of the General Assembly in section V.B of the proposed budget. With regard to the recovery of the costs associated with the use of the facilities in Brindisi and Valencia by non-Secretariat support personnel, the Secretary-General indicates that a cost recovery framework is being developed.

66. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with a table showing cost recovery income from United Nations entities not supported by the Department of Field Support, which include specialized agencies, funds and programmes (see table 5).

Table 5
Cost recovery income
(United States dollars)

Financial period	*Amount*
2014/15	2 486 112
2015/16 (projected)	4 250 386

67. In section V.B of the proposed budget, it is indicated that cost recovery income is used to provide services for the clients providing the income and that, for the 2015/16 period, a post of Senior ICT Coordinator (P-5) has been established and is funded through extrabudgetary funds recovered as a result of the services.

68. **The Advisory Committee considers that there is a need to provide the General Assembly with a better understanding of the services provided to other Secretariat and non-Secretariat entities, and a full picture of the resources made available to UNLB. It recommends that transparent and comprehensive information on expenditures incurred and income received for all services provided to other Secretariat and non-Secretariat entities be included, as a matter of routine, in future performance reports and budget submissions. Any extrabudgetary posts funded through cost recovery income should also be reflected in the organization chart, with appropriate annotation.** The Committee also recommends that the Secretary-General be requested to provide, in his next budget submission, information on the cost recovery arrangements/frameworks for the different types of services, including details on what is covered and how the costs are calculated. The Committee reiterates its recommendation regarding the need to provide information on all of the personnel located at the Brindisi and Valencia sites, including UNLB staff and outposted United Nations personnel, as well as consultants/contractors/third-party personnel (see A/69/839/Add.9, para. 55).

E. Resource requirements

69. The proposed budget for UNLB for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 amounts to $85,539,300 gross ($79,634,800 net), representing an increase of $18,382,300 in gross terms, or 27.4 per cent, compared with the apportionment of $67,157,000 for 2015/16. The budget provides for the deployment of 124 international staff and 295 national staff as well as 24 temporary positions funded under general temporary assistance.

1. Civilian personnel

Category	*Approved 2015/16*[a]	*Proposed 2016/17*[a]	*Variance*
International staff	125	124	(1)
National staff	292	295	3
Temporary positions[b]	35	24	(11)

[a] Represents the highest level of authorized/proposed strength.
[b] Funded under general temporary assistance.

70. The estimated requirements for civilian personnel for the 2016/17 period amount to $39,232,800, representing a decrease of $1,241,000, or 3.1 per cent, compared with the apportionment of $40,473,800 for 2015/16. The overall decrease reflects lower requirements for: (a) international staff ($1,195,200, or 6.0 per cent), owing primarily to the application of a lower post adjustment multiplier of 31.1 per cent effective January 2016, compared with 46 per cent in the previous period; and (b) general temporary assistance ($35,600, or 1.9 per cent), owing to the proposed conversion of six international (1 P-5, 1 P-3, 3 P-2 and 1 Field Service) and five national General Service positions, offset in part by the application of a lower vacancy factor for international positions. Requirements for national staff would decrease by $10,200, or 0.1 per cent.

Recommendations on posts and positions

71. The Secretary-General proposes a net reduction of 9 posts and positions as a result of the net decrease of 1 international post and 11 temporary positions, offset by a net increase of 3 national General Service posts. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with a summary of the proposed staffing changes (see annex IV; see also paras. 25, 26, 42, 43, 46, 56, 61 and 62 above). **Except as otherwise indicated, the Advisory Committee recommends the approval of the Secretary-General's staffing proposals.**

Conversions

72. In the Geospatial Information Systems Section of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies, the Secretary-General proposes the conversion of 11 general temporary assistance positions (1 P-5, 1 P-3, 3 P-2, 1 Field Service and 5 national General Service) to posts (see A/70/779, paras. 108-111; see also para. 43 above). **The Advisory Committee considers that insufficient justification has been provided in support of the request for the conversion of 11 positions for the Geospatial Information Systems Section in terms of the functions of the proposed posts, the outputs to be delivered and workload factors. The Committee therefore recommends against the approval of the Secretary-General's proposal for the conversion of the 11 positions to posts in the Geospatial Information Systems Section.**

Abolishments

Tenant units

73. The Secretary-General proposes the abolishment of a total of nine posts in the tenant units, comprising: (a) the four posts (2 P-4 and 2 P-3) in the Standing Police Capacity at UNLB that are proposed for establishment in the Police Division at Headquarters under the support account for peacekeeping operations; and (b) the five posts (1 P-4, 2 P-3 and 2 national General Service) of the Integrated Training Service that are proposed for establishment in Entebbe (ibid., paras. 58-63; see also paras. 61 and 62 above). **The Advisory Committee recommends the approval of the Secretary-General's proposals for the abolishment of four posts (2 P-4 and 2 P-3) in the Standing Police Capacity tenant unit. It recommends against the proposed abolishment of five posts (1 P-4, 2 P-3 and 2 national General Service) in the Integrated Training Service tenant unit.** The Committee comments further

on the proposed transfer of the Integrated Training Service from UNLB to Entebbe in its report on the peacekeeping support account.

Reassignments and redeployments

Reassignment of the post of Deputy Director of the United Nations Logistics Base as the post of Chief of the Logistics Service

74. The Secretary-General proposes the reassignment of the existing post of Deputy Director (D-1) from the Office of the Director of UNLB to serve as Chief of the Logistics Service (ibid., para. 54; see also paras. 23 and 25 above). According to the Secretary-General, this would enable the Service to further strengthen its capacity as a provider of logistical support services to field missions, and improve supply chain operations and service delivery (ibid., para. 14). Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that the reprofiling of the post at a higher level of seniority would facilitate discussions between the Chief of the Service and the Directors/Chiefs of Mission Support of peacekeeping operations as well as the implementation of the supply chain management strategy and improved service delivery.

75. In paragraph 54 of the proposed budget, it is indicated that the post of Deputy Director was established in the 2012/13 period as part of the restructuring of UNLB with the purpose of strengthening the senior leadership. Upon enquiry as to why the post was no longer required at UNLB, the Advisory Committee was informed that the post had been established to initiate and build capacity in areas such as business continuity plans, enterprise risk management, key performance indicators and compliance. That objective had been achieved by UNLB, and those activities were now being carried out at a lower level and shared between two staff members. **The Advisory Committee recommends the approval of the Secretary-General's proposal.**

Relocation of the post of Chief of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies from Brindisi to the facility in Valencia

76. The Secretary-General is resubmitting the proposal contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the budget for UNLB for 2015/16 (A/69/733/Rev.1) regarding the relocation of the post of Chief of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies (D-1) to Valencia. In its resolution 69/309, the General Assembly decided to defer consideration of the proposal until the second part of its resumed seventieth session. The Secretary-General presents his arguments in support of the resubmission of his proposal in paragraphs 92 to 98 of the proposed budget (see also para. 42 above). **The Advisory Committee recommends the approval of the Secretary-General's proposal.**

Redeployment of a post of Security Officer from Valencia to Brindisi

77. The Secretary-General proposes the redeployment of one post of Security Officer (P-3) from the Office of the Chief of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies in Valencia to the Security Office in the Office of the Director of UNLB in Brindisi to serve as Chief, Safety and Security, of the Brindisi and Valencia facilities (see A/70/779, paras. 73 and 99; see also para. 23 above). In response to a request for clarification regarding the unique security challenges in Brindisi referred to in paragraph 73 of the proposed budget, the

Advisory Committee was informed that they were related to a number of factors, including: the extensive size of UNLB, which consisted of more than 80 United Nations buildings with critical logistics and Service infrastructure; the higher staffing levels in Brindisi; and greater vehicular movement of contractors and other external personnel in and out of the Base. In addition, all movements must be coordinated and pre-approved by the Italian air force, which is in charge of base access and perimeter security. Furthermore, it was expected that the presence of the Senior Security Officer in Brindisi would enhance professional and diplomatic relationships and facilitate the coordination with the Italian air force. **In view of the explanations provided, the Advisory Committee recommends the approval of the Secretary-General's proposal.**

Base Support Service

78. The Secretary-General proposes the redeployment of one post of Security Assistant (national General Service) from the Security Office of the Office of the Director of UNLB to the Human Resources Section and its reassignment as a post of Human Resources Assistant (ibid., paras. 76 and 77; see also paras. 23 and 56 above). **The Advisory Committee is of the view that the implementation of Umoja should allow for improvements in the execution of administrative tasks. It recommends that the General Assembly request the Secretary-General to review the work of the Human Resources and Finance and Budget sections of the Base Support Service with a view to achieving efficiency gains, and to make proposals for the streamlining of those sections in the context of his next budget submission. The Committee therefore recommends against the approval of the Secretary-General's proposal, and recommends instead the abolishment of the post of Security Assistant (national General Service) in the Security Office. Any post-related non-post costs should be adjusted accordingly.**

Redeployments and reassignments between the Brindisi and Valencia locations

79. In addition to the proposed redeployment of the post of Chief of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies from Brindisi to Valencia and of the post of Security Officer (P-3) from the Office of the Chief of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies in Valencia to the Security Office in the Office of the Director of UNLB in Brindisi, the Secretary-General proposes a number of redeployments and reassignments between the two locations in Brindisi and Valencia (see paras. 23, 42 and 56 above), as follows:

(a) Redeployment of one national General Service post from the Security Office in Brindisi to Valencia (ibid., para. 74);

(b) Redeployment of one Field Service post from the Network Support Section in Brindisi to the Service and Information Security Management Section of the Office of the Chief of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies in Valencia (ibid., paras. 100-102);

(c) Redeployment of five national General Service posts from the Campus Support Section of the Base Support Service to the Digital Solutions Support Unit of the Office of the Chief of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies in Valencia (ibid., paras. 104-106);

(d) Redeployment of one national General Service post from the Data Centre Support Section in Brindisi to the Data Centre Support Section in Valencia (ibid., paras. 112-114).

80. **Pending the submission of the comprehensive study on the deployment of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies in two locations (see paras. 16 and 17 above), the Advisory Committee recommends against the approval of the above-mentioned redeployments.**

Continuation of temporary positions

81. The Secretary-General proposes a total of 24 general temporary assistance positions for UNLB for 2016/17. In the Remote Mission Support Section of the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies, it is proposed that 20 general temporary assistance positions (2 P-4, 1 P-3, 5 Field Service and 12 national General Service) be extended for support capacity approved in the 2015/16 period for an additional year (ibid., para. 35; see also para. 46 above). Two additional temporary Field Service positions are proposed for the Engineering Standardization and Design Centre (ibid., para. 17). The organization chart for UNLB shows two additional general temporary assistance positions (national General Service) in the Field Central Review Bodies Unit. **The Advisory Committee emphasizes that the continuation of general temporary assistance positions must be fully justified for each budget cycle. In view of the lack of justification provided, the Committee recommends the discontinuation in 2016/17 of the two general temporary assistance positions (national General Service) in the Field Central Review Bodies Unit. Any post-related non-post costs should be adjusted accordingly.**

2. Operational costs

(United States dollars)

Apportionment 2015-16	*Proposed 2016-17*	*Variance*
26 683 200	46 306 500	19 623 300

82. The estimated operational costs for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 amount to $46,306,500, representing an increase of $19,623,300, or 73.5 per cent, compared with the apportionment for the current period. The net increase reflects mainly higher requirements under communications ($3,300,400, or 45.3 per cent) and information technology ($15,014,700, or 217.8 per cent), which are related to the inclusion of Umoja-related recurrent costs of $16.8 million in the proposed budget for UNLB for 2016/17 (see para. 51 above), and under other supplies, services and equipment ($2,339,500, or 161.4 per cent). The increases would be offset in part by reduced requirements under facilities and infrastructure ($677,100, or 8.2 per cent), ground transportation ($246,400, or 24.3 per cent) and medical ($147,300, or 48.3 per cent). **Except as otherwise indicated, the Advisory Committee recommends the approval of the Secretary-General's proposals for operational costs.**

Consultants

83. As indicated in paragraph 39 above, the Advisory Committee was informed that the Secretary-General was in the process of engaging an external consultant who would review strategic deployment stocks processes and make independent recommendations on matters relating to the composition review, governance and rotation of the strategic deployment stocks. **As indicated above, the Advisory Committee considers that the necessary expertise should be available within UNLB. The Committee therefore recommends that the Secretary-General be requested to conduct in-house the above-mentioned review of the strategic deployment stocks composition review, governance and rotation processes, and that any resources proposed under consultants for this purpose be reduced accordingly.**

Official travel

84. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with information on the rate of compliance of UNLB with the 16-day advance purchase policy[4] during the third quarter of 2015, which shows that only 61.4 per cent of travel arrangements (54 out of a total of 88) were in compliance. **The Advisory Committee stresses the need for better planning of travel. It is of the view that the rate of compliance of UNLB with the Organization's 16-day advance purchase policy should be further improved during the period 2016/17, and expects that further efforts will be made in this regard.**

85. The resource requirements proposed under official travel for 2016/17 amount to $1,019,100, remaining unchanged compared with the approved resources for 2015/16. As indicated in the report of the Advisory Committee on cross-cutting issues relating to peacekeeping operations, it sought additional details on the trips proposed to be undertaken in 2016/17 for all peacekeeping operations. On the basis of its review of the data provided for UNLB, the Committee is of the view that alternative methods of communication such as videoconferencing could be used in certain cases and that not all of the proposed requirements for the purposes of training, workshops or participation in conferences appear to be based on standards of travel in economy class. In addition, the Committee observes that there is a considerable volume of travel between Brindisi and Valencia, which in certain cases is budgeted at a high cost. The Committee further observes that certain travel to nearby destinations is also budgeted at costs that appear to be higher than warranted.

86. **In view of the foregoing, the Advisory Committee recommends a 10 per cent reduction in the overall requirements proposed for official travel for the 2016/17 period. The Committee expects UNLB, as a technology solutions provider for field missions, to lead by example in the use of alternative technologies for communication and to use travel resources efficiently, particularly with regard to liaison/communication between Brindisi and Valencia. The Committee comments further on this matter in its report on cross-cutting issues related to peacekeeping operations.**

[4] Under staff rule 7.8, all travel arrangements for individuals travelling on behalf of the United Nations, including advance booking and purchase of tickets, should be finalized 16 calendar days in advance of the commencement of official travel.

Communications and information technology

87. The resources proposed under communications and information technology would increase by $3,300,400 and $15,014,700, respectively. The Secretary-General indicates that the variances are due mostly to the consolidation of Umoja-related recurrent operational costs of $16.8 million in the proposed budget for UNLB (see paras. 51 and 52 above). **The Advisory Committee recommends the approval of the Secretary-General's proposals.**

Other supplies, services and equipment

88. The significant increase in the resource requirements under other supplies, services and equipment is attributable primarily to the proposed replenishment of obsolete strategic deployment stocks held in Brindisi in the amount of $2.5 million. **For the reasons given in paragraph 37 above, the Advisory Committee recommends against the approval of the Secretary-General's proposals for the replenishment of strategic deployment stocks at this time.**

Ground transportation

89. In paragraph 138 of the proposed budget, it is indicated that the proposed resources under ground transportation include a provision for the replacement of 10 ageing vehicles (including 9 light passenger vehicles and 1 van) in 2016/17. Upon enquiry as to the utilization of the vehicles, the Advisory Committee was informed that the light utility vehicles were used on the Base for transporting goods (building materials, tools, office equipment, furniture and other miscellaneous items) as well as staff and students. The purchase of the 10 vehicles referred to the vehicle replacement programme, in which vehicles that had exceeded their life expectancy were replaced. **The Advisory Committee is not convinced of the need for such vehicles and recommends against the approval of the proposed requirements of $254,700 for the acquisition of 10 vehicles, comprising $221,500 for vehicle costs under ground transportation and $33,200 in related freight costs under other supplies, services and equipment.**

V. Other matters

Customer satisfaction

90. In its resolution 69/309 on the financing of UNLB, the General Assembly, recalling paragraph 13 of the report of the Advisory Committee (A/69/839/Add.9), requested the Secretary-General to establish an effective and reliable mechanism for monitoring complaints and measuring customer satisfaction regarding the services provided by UNLB to field missions, including from troop-contributing countries and police-contributing countries, and to report thereon at its seventieth session and thereafter include in the results-based-budgeting frameworks for UNLB relevant indicators of achievement for assessing performance and measuring progress in the provision of customer services.

91. In response to that request, the Secretary-General, in section V.A of the proposed budget, provides some information on the arrangements in place for monitoring complaints and measuring customer satisfaction, and for reporting on the outcomes of the surveys. **The Advisory Committee considers that there is a**

need to further strengthen tracking and reporting on customer satisfaction levels and on issues/complaints. In addition, in the Committee's view, the existing indicators of achievement and corresponding outputs in the results-based-budgeting frameworks need further refinement and development to take into account the specificities of the wide range of clients of UNLB, including troop- and police-contributing countries and Secretariat-wide users of enterprise systems. Accordingly, the Committee encourages further efforts in this regard and reiterates its earlier recommendation.

Scalability strategy

92. The Advisory Committee recalls that in its resolution 69/307, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to develop scalability models to inform the resource requirements for the support account for peacekeeping operations, UNLB and the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe and to report thereon at the second part of its resumed seventieth session. The Committee requested further information on any existing plans for the implementation of a scalability strategy in the Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies, referred to in paragraph 21 of the proposed budget. The Committee was informed that, in comparison with the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe, UNLB provided a wider range of services that were less transactional, and that its clients, which were primarily field operations, depended on it for the delivery of services with a multitude of deliverables such as engineering design, liquidation support and strategic deployment stocks management by the Logistics Service, and support for geospatial information services, technology support and remote mission support in the case of the Service. Given the broad range of services provided, detailed workforce planning was needed in order to determine the appropriate staffing needs.

93. **The Advisory Committee recognizes the differences in the nature of the activities of the Regional Service Centre in Entebbe and UNLB, and that any scalability model developed for UNLB must take into account the specificities of its activities, operational environment, workforce skill set requirements and many other factors. The Committee considers, nevertheless, that any entity providing support must be structured and operate on the basis of a model that facilitates adaptation to the requirements and profile of its clients, in terms of both the volume of activity and the nature of the services to be provided. While noting the complexities involved in designing a scalability model for UNLB, the Committee encourages the Secretary-General to continue to focus on the development of a scalability model for UNLB that takes into account the need to adapt the level of its own capacities to the expansion and contraction of the overall volume of peacekeeping activity of the United Nations. The scalability model should also take into account support requirements related to the provision of ICT hosting and enterprise data centre services to the Secretariat as a whole.** The Committee comments further on this matter in its report on cross-cutting issues related to peacekeeping operations.

VI. Conclusion and recommendations

94. The action to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNLB for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 is indicated in paragraph 58 of the performance report (A/70/609). **The Advisory Committee**

recommends that the unencumbered balance of $3,855,100, as well as the income and adjustments in the amount of $750,400, be credited to Member States in a manner to be determined by the Assembly.

95. The action to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of UNLB for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 is indicated in paragraph 143 of the proposed budget (A/70/779). **In view of its recommendations in paragraphs 72, 73, 78, 80, 81, 83, 86, 88 and 89 above, the Advisory Committee recommends that the estimated budget requirement be reduced by $2,681,800, from $85,539,300 to $82,857,500. Accordingly, the Committee recommends that the General Assembly:**

(a) **Approve of the amount of $82,857,500 for the maintenance of UNLB for the 12-month period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017;**

(b) **Prorate the amount in subparagraph (a) above among the individual active peacekeeping operation budgets to meet the financing requirements of UNLB for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017.**

Documentation

- Report of the Secretary-General on the budget performance of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 (A/70/609)
- Report of the Secretary-General on the budget for the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy, for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 (A/70/779)
- Report of the Board of Auditors on the accounts of the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the financial period ended 30 June 2015 (A/70/5 (Vol. II), chap. II)
- General Assembly resolution 69/309, on the financing of the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy
- Report of the Secretary-General on the overview of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations: budget performance for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 and budget for the period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 (A/70/749)

Annex I

Implementation status of environmental action plan and review by mission

Environmental aspects	*Description of activities*	*Status expected date of implementation*
Benchmarking with Global Service Centre operations	Benchmarking Global Service Centre environmental initiatives against the requirements of field missions	
	(a) Three baseline environmental assessments;	(a) Completed;
	(b) Monthly environmental performance reports;	(b) Ongoing;
	(c) Environmental compliance monitoring regime for sensitive environmental parameters;	(c) Ongoing;
	(d) Development of web portal to host forms, templates and other resources;	(d) Completed;
	(e) Model to estimate carbon footprint emissions for all Global Service Centre operations;	(e) June 2016;
	(f) Ongoing implementation and third party certification of Global Service Centre environmental management system to international standard ISO 14001;	(f) June 2016;
	(g) Training for 12 Global Service Centre personnel as internal environmental auditors;	(g) April 2016;
	(h) Use of Global Service Centre environmental monitoring equipment to conduct baseline environmental surveys.	(h) Dependent on more environmental resources.
Capacity-building/ Sharing experiences (all field missions)	Support provided towards the implementation of Department of Peacekeeping Operations/Department of Field Support environmental policy and waste management policy	
	(a) Organized the inaugural environmental workshop/training for field missions in Brindisi from 20 to 27 November 2015;	(a) Completed;
	(b) Training (capacity-building) for 36 field mission environmental officers on a systematic approach to implement an effective environmental management system in the missions;	(b) Completed;
	(c) Development of mission start-up kits (environmental and waste management requirements);	(c) Completed;

Environmental aspects	*Description of activities*	*Status expected date of implementation*
	(d) Piloting and reporting of real-time waste management data collection systems for all field missions.	(d) Dependent on more environmental resources.
Technical clearance (environmental life cycle perspective)	(a) Inclusion of environmental and waste management requirements for mission projects valued in excess of $1 million passing through the Engineering Standardization and Design Centre for technical clearances;	(a) As required
	(b) Inclusion of information on environmental and waste management life cycle impact by the field missions in all contracts requiring technical clearance.	(b) Dependent on more environmental resources
Wastewater verification (United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI), United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA) and United Nations Support Office in Somalia (UNSOS))	Successfully implemented the wastewater verification visits and provision of detailed environmental expertise	
	(a) Over 88 camps/headquarters visited and some environmental accomplishments include preparation of liquidation protocols for the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire and 2015/16 environmental action plans for the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei and the United Nations Support Office in Somalia (UNSOS);	(a) Completed
	(b) Strategic support to United Nations Headquarters — provision of technical specifications in support of the development of the proposed ablutions systems contract;	(b) Completed
	(c) Kick-starting wastewater verification visits based on the outcomes of the recently completed Headquarters review of existing wastewater operations in field missions in order to establish a new baseline.	(c) Dependent on more environmental resources
Ebola response — United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER)	On the ground support for Ebola response in Ghana, Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone	Completed
	(a) Developed standard operating procedures to reduce Ebola cross-contamination, solid waste and wastewater management;	
	(b) Successfully implemented verification visits to eight Ebola treatment centres across Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone;	
	(c) Provision of engineering solutions to improve the management and storage of wastewater from Ebola activities;	

Environmental aspects	*Description of activities*	*Status expected date of implementation*
	(d) Improved the destruction of waste materials from Ebola-related activities with the use of incineration;	
	(e) Provided technical advice and assessment for each headquarters of UNMEER and main logistic hubs of the World Food Programme.	
Waste engineering	Development of comprehensive waste management solutions (technical specifications, scope of work, cost estimates and detailed drawings) based on actual field mission realities. The solutions include sanitary landfills and waste management equipment (balers/compactors, shredders, incinerators, sludge drying systems)	
	(a) Remote technical and operational support to field missions — the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA), the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), the United Nations Support Office for the African Union Mission in Somalia (UNSOA) and UNSOS, and the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO);	(a) Completed
	(b) Strategic support to United Nations Headquarters — technical recommendations as part of the development of the waste management policy;	(b) Completed
	(c) Implementation of Global Service Centre plan for environmental engineering support to field missions.	(c) Dependent on more environmental resources
Energy (photovoltaic solar panels)	Renewable energy support — photovoltaic solar energy generation	
	(a) Providing and reviewing business cases, concept design for installations (all necessary civil and electrical works), production of necessary tender documentation (e.g. scope of work), technical evaluation, project management, assistance in testing and commissioning of the systems and other matters;	(a) Completed

Environmental aspects	*Description of activities*	*Status expected date of implementation*
	(b) Launched a global survey to install renewable energy sources in all United Nations missions, with the objective that 50 per cent of the energy needs for missions would be produced from renewables by 2020;	(b) Completed
	(c) Feedback from missions was collected through a standardized questionnaire, development of business options for all the missions that responded (12 of 16 missions) and preliminary simulations;	(c) Ongoing
	(d) Global Service Centre photovoltaic solar farm project at Brindisi — installation of photovoltaic modules with 320kWp capacity, able to produce an annual energy yield of more than 420MWh;	(d) Completed
	(e) Solar farm at the United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK) — produced a business case demonstrating the possibility of installing photovoltaic modules with ~600kWp capacity within the Mission premises;	(e) Completed
	(f) Solar farm at the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) — developed a business case for a photovoltaic plant of about 1MWp power and for all aspects of the tender documentation;	(f) Dependent on more environmental resources
	(g) Implementation of photovoltaic solar panel project to all field missions with a view to producing 50 per cent of their energy need from renewables by 2020.	(g) Ongoing

Annex II

List of obsolete strategic deployment stock items as at 15 March 2016

Cost centre	*Group*	*Purchase value (United States dollars)*
Communications	Audiovisual equipment	1 665
	Batteries	13 200
	Broadcasting equipment	17 095
	Complementary	3 231
	Electronic data processing consumables	2 774
	Electrical equipment	2 156
	Others[a]	14 180
	Radio equipment	854 264
	Satellite equipment	16 021
	Tools and equipment	96 708
Subtotal		**1 021 294**
Engineering	Accommodation units	189 717
	Generators	17 904
	Miscellaneous equipment	1 285
	Others[a]	94 315
	Pumping equipment	32 880
	Tools (general purpose)	8 941
	Transport tools and equipment	25 868
	Warehouse equipment	29
Subtotal		**370 941**
Information technology	Monitors	1 640
	Others[a]	98 688
	Servers	7 108
	Tools and equipment	83 360
Subtotal		**190 796**
Medical	Surgical theatre	260 490
Subtotal		**260 490**
Supply	Airfield support equipment	1 449 808
	Audiovisual equipment	3 197
	Binoculars	251
	Furniture	32 419
	Household appliances	8 815
	Kitchen equipment	4 265

Cost centre	*Group*	*Purchase value (United States dollars)*
	Miscellaneous equipment	34
	Office complementary equipment	3 015
	Others[a]	502 811
	Security equipment	106 749
	Tools (general purpose)	285
	Transport tools and equipment	290
	Warehouse equipment	78 439
	Weapons	1 875
Subtotal		**2 192 253**
Transport	Airfield support equipment	7 630
	Engineering equipment	486 602
	Light vehicles	289 257
	Material handling equipment	177 628
	Medium vehicles	34 314
	Trailers	53 496
	Vehicle attachments	557 522
Subtotal		**1 606 451**
Total		**5 642 225**

[a] Expendable items for which no expenditure group has been assigned in Galileo.

Annex III

Missions having received remote mission support from the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy

(In thousands of United States dollars)

No.	*Mission supported*	*Annual costs incurred*	*Revenue generated for the Global Service Centre*	*Remark*
1	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA)	1 360.2	None	Provided via general temporary assistance equivalent to 14 full-time positions (1 P-4, 1 P-3, 3 Field Service and 9 national General Service)
2	United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA)	665.3	None	Provided via general temporary assistance equivalent to 6 full-time positions (1 P-4, 2 Field Service and 3 national General Service)
3	United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL)	240.0	None	Funded via contractual staff equivalent to 3 full-time positions utilizing Trigyn System Contracts, at the rate of $6,666/month per full-time equivalent
4	United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO)	80.0	None	Funded via contractual staff equivalent to 1 full-time position utilizing Trigyn System Contracts, at the rate of $6,666/month per full-time equivalent
5	United Nations Monitoring Mechanism for the Syrian Arab Republic	30.1	None	Contractual services required to provide the support are funded by the mission at $2,507 per month
6	United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia	24.0	None	Contractual services required to provide the support are funded by the mission at $2,000 per month

Annex IV

Summary of proposed staffing changes for the period from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

	Within UNLB			New to UNLB	
Office/Section/Unit	*No.*	*Level*	*Functional title*	*No.*	*Level*	*Description*
Executive Direction and Management						
Immediate Office of the Director	-1	D-1	Deputy Director			Reassigned to Chief of Logistics
Security Office	+1	P-3	Security Officer			Redeployed from Office of the Chief, Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies, Valencia
	+1	NGS	Security Assistant			Redeployed from Brindisi
	-1	NGS	Security Assistant			Redeployed to Valencia
	-1	NGS	Security Assistant			Reassigned to Human Resources Assistant, Base Support Service
Subtotal	**-1**					
Base Support Service						
Human Resources Section	+1	NGS	Human Resources Assistant			Reassigned from the Security Office
Campus Support Section	-5	NGS	Information System Assistant			Redeployed to Office of the Chief, SGITT
Subtotal	**-4**					
Logistics Service						
Office of the Chief	+1	D-1	Chief of Logistics Service			Reassigned from Deputy Director, Office of Director
	+1	P-5	Senior Logistics Officer			Reclassified as Senior Logistics Officer
	-1	P-5	Chief of Logistics Service			
	+1	FS	Logistics Officer			Redeployed from the Logistics Operation Section
	+1	FS	Logistics Assistant			Reassigned from the Central Maintenance and Repair Section
	+1	NGS	Logistics Assistant			Reassigned from the Property Management Section
	-1	P-4	Chief, Strategic Deployment Stock			Reassigned to Engineering Standardization and Design Centre
	-1	P-3	Logistics Officer			Redeployed to Asset and Resource Management Section
	-1	NGS	Administrative Assistant			Redeployed to Asset and Resource Management Section
Subtotal	**+1**					

	Within UNLB			*New to UNLB*	
Office Section Unit	*No.*	*Level*	*Functional title*	*No.*	*Level*	*Description*
Asset and Resource Management Section	+1	P-4	Engineering Officer			Proposed establishment of the Asset and Resource Management Section through redeployment of posts from the Office of the Chief, the Asset Management Section and the Property Management Section
	+5	P-3	1 Logistics Officer, 1 Property Control and Inventory Officer, 1 Supply Officer, 1 Transport Officer, 1 Property Management Officer			
	+17	NGS	7 Property Management Assistant, 3 Inventory and Supply Assistant, 1 Claim Assistant, 2 Team Assistant, 1 Administrative Assistant, 1 Supply Assistant, 1 Transport Assistant, 1 Property Management Assistant			
Subtotal	**+23**					
Supply Chain Management Section	+2	P-4	1 Chief Central Warehouse, 1 Chief Central Maintenance			Proposed establishment of the Supply Chain Management Section. Redeployed from the Central Warehouse and Distribution Section, Central Maintenance and Repair Section, Logistics Operation Section
	+2	P-3	Supply Officer			
	+1	FS	Transport Officer			
	+82	NGS	7 Movement Control Assistant, 8 Team Assistant, 5 Inventory and Supply Assistant, 7 Receiving and Inspection Assistant, 1 Inventory and Supply Assistant, 1 Administration Assistant, 2 Team Assistant, 2 Vehicle Technician, 8 Vehicle Mechanic, 2 Driver, 6 Generator Mechanic, 14 Inventory and Supply Assistant, 18 Warehouse Assistant, 1 Administrative Assistant			
Subtotal	**+87**					

Office/Section/Unit	Within UNLB		New to UNLB	
	No. Level	Functional title	No. Level	Description
Central Warehouse and Distribution Section	-1 P-4	Chief of Central Warehouse and Distribution Section		Redeployed to the proposed Supply Chain Management Section
	-2 P-3	Supply Officer		
	-33 NGS	14 Inventory and Supply Assistant,		
		18 Warehouse Assistant,		
		1 Administrative Assistant		
Subtotal	**-36**			
Central Maintenance and Repair Section	-1 P-4	Chief of Central Maintenance and Repair Section		Redeployed to the proposed Supply Chain Management Section
	-1 FS	Transport Officer		
	-22 NGS	1 Inventory and Supply Assistant,		
		1 Administration Assistant,		
		2 Team Assistant,		
		2 Vehicle Technician,		
		8 Vehicle Mechanic,		
		2 Driver,		
		6 Generator Mechanic		
	-2 NGS	Equipment Technician		Redeployed to the Technology Infrastructure Support Section, Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies
	-1 FS	Transport Assistant		Reassigned to the Office of the Chief
Subtotal	**-27**			
Logistics Operation Section	-1 FS	Receiving and Inspection Officer		Redeployed to the Office of the Chief
	-27 NGS	7 Movement Control Assistant,		Redeployed to the proposed Supply Chain Management Section
		8 Team Assistant,		
		5 Inventory and Supply Assistant,		
		7 Receiving and Inspection Assistant		
Subtotal	**-28**			
Asset Management Section	-1 P-4	Engineering Officer		Redeployed to the proposed Asset and Resource Management Section
	-3 P-3	1 Supply Officer,		
		1 Transport Officer,		
		1 Property Management Officer		
	-3 NGS	1 Supply Assistant,		
		1 Transport Assistant,		
		1 Property Management Assistant		
Subtotal	**-7**			

	Within UNLB			*New to UNLB*	
Office Section Unit	*No.*	*Level*	*Functional title*	*No.*	*Description*
Property Management Section	-1	P-3	Property Control and Inventory Officer		Redeployed to the proposed Asset and Resource Management Section
	-13	NGS	7 Property Management Assistant, 3 Inventory and Supply Assistant, 1 Claim Assistant, 2 Team Assistant		
	-1	NGS	Logistics Assistant		Reassigned to the Office of the Chief
Subtotal	**-15**				
Engineering Standardization and Design Centre	+1	P-4	Environmental Engineer		Reassigned as Environmental Engineer from Office of the Chief
Subtotal	**-1**				
Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies					
Office of the Chief	-1	D-1	Chief, Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies		Redeployed to Valencia
	+1	D-1	Chief, Service for Geospatial, Information and Telecommunications Technologies		Redeployed from Brindisi
	-1	P-3	Security Officer		Redeployed to the Security Office, Brindisi
	+1	FS	Telecommunications Technician		Redeployed from the Network Support Section
	+1	NGS	Information System Assistant		Redeployed from the Data Centre Support Section
	+5	NGS	Information System Assistant		Redeployed from the Campus Support Section, Base Support Service
	+4	NGS	Telecommunications Assistant		Redeployed from the Technology Infrastructure Support Section
Subtotal	**+10**				
Geospatial Information System Section	+1	P-5	Chief		Converted to regular post from temporary position
	+1	P-3	GIS Officer		Converted to regular post from temporary position
	+3	P-2	GIS Officer		Converted to regular post from temporary position
	+1	FS	GIS Assistant		Converted to regular post from temporary position
	+5	NS	GIS Assistant		Converted to regular post from temporary position
	-1	P-5	Chief GIS		Converted to regular post from temporary position
	-1	P-3	GIS Officer		Converted to regular post from temporary position

Office/Section/Unit	Within UNLB			New to UNLB		Description
	No.	Level	Functional title	No.	Level	
	-3	P-2	GIS Officer			Converted to regular post from temporary position
	-1	FS	GIS Assistant			Converted to regular post from temporary position
	-5	NGS	GIS Assistant			Converted to regular post from temporary position
Subtotal	–					
Data Centre Support Section	-1	NGS	Information System Assistant			Redeployed to the Office of the Chief
	-1	NGS	Information System Assistant			Redeployed to Valencia
	+1	NGS	Information System Assistant			Redeployed from Brindisi
Subtotal	**-1**					
Network Support Section	-1	FS	Telecommunications Technician			Redeployed to the Office of the Chief
Technology Infrastructure Support Section	-4	NGS	Telecommunications Assistant			Redeployed to the Office of the Chief
	+2	NGS	Equipment Technician			Redeployed from the Central Maintenance and Repair Section, Logistics Service
Subtotal	**+6**					
Tenant units						
Standing Police Capacity			1 Detention Adviser and 1 Transitional Crime Adviser	-2	P-4	Abolished from Global Service Centre
			1 Personnel Management Officer and 1 Logistics Planning Officer	-2	P-3	Abolished from Global Service Centre
Integrated Training Service			1 Training Officer	-1	P-4	Abolished from Global Service Centre
			2 Training Officer	-2	P-3	Abolished from Global Service Centre
			2 Training Assistant	-2	NGS	Abolished from Global Service Centre
Subtotal				**-9**		
Total	–			**-9**		
International posts				-1		
National posts				+3		
General Temporary Assistance						
International positions				-6		
National positions				-5		

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; NGS, national General Service.